STAMIS UPDATE

Medical Maintenance Soldiers manage medical equipment utilizing STAMIS systems, ULLS-G [legacy system], SAMS-1, and SAMS-2. SAMS-E (combination of ULLS-G and SAMS-1) and SAMS-2 will be the next generation maintenance management system, and is currently being fielded by CASCOM.

The medical maintenance community is currently using an Equipment Master File (EMF), which is a modified Master Maintenance Data File (MMDF). As of Jan 06, there were 66 end items on the MMDF. On 5 May 06, an unscheduled publication of the MMDF was released by LOGSA, we currently have 117 items in the MMDF. Through USAMMA, we added approximately 450 plus maintenance significant end item into the SAMS-2 box. Thus, the EMF was produced for the STAMIS users to load into their system. The issue, the work order register data could not be roll up to LOGSA, because the end items are not cataloged at LOGSA, therefore no global visibility of our assets and no data history.

Each maintenance manager, unit commander, higher level support, materiel developer, and LOGSA could not query past or present history data from a centrally located data warehouse, which could play a vital role of the life cycle management of today's modern medicine and support strategy. That's why we have created an alternative solution to gain the visibility of all our assets in CONUS, OCONUS, and downrange theater.

In order for our STAMIS systems to operate efficiently, we need the following elements: an equipment catalog or baseline, the **(MMDF)**; an unit address for each STAMIS system Derivative Unit Identification Code **(DUIC)**; means to transmit data or system configuration **(FTP, IP address)**; property book or list of equipment to support mission; and a STAMIS operator.

The Master Maintenance Data File (MMDF) consists of the basic cataloged data elements of each maintenance significant medical end item, which is comprised of the following items: Long and Short Nomenclature, FSC, NIIN, ECC, EIC, MATCAT, AAC, LIN, Model #, Manufacturer, EICC, Commodity type, Reportable, NMC.

- The key data fields necessary to get our equipment cataloged into the MMDF is the **LIN** and the **EIC**.

Since many of our end items do not have a LIN assigned, LOGSA has agreed to provide our medical equipment with pseudo LIN and EIC or O-LINs and EICs.

NOTE: *ULLS-G can only accept a particular LIN format, (one alpha character and 5 digits), i.e. A12345.*

NOTE: *SAMS-E will accept the regular LIN format and the Non-Standard LIN (NSLIN) format (two alpha characters, 3 digits, and an alpha or digit as the last character), i.e. ZA0583, ZA054E, FJ259Y, ZA054X, ZA0541, see explanation below.*

Why O-LINS exist in MMDF.

The primary reason is that the ULLS-G legacy system cannot process records with standard or non-standard LINs in any format other than one alpha character followed by five numeric characters. If an item that needs to be added to MMDF has a non-standard LIN other than the aforementioned format, a LIN that is usable by the ULLS-G legacy system must be assigned so the added records will not reject. This is why O-LINs are created. They are assigned and approved by MMDF and other personnel at LOGSA. When it is necessary to assign an O-LIN, an effort is made to make it look as similar to the non-standard LIN as possible. Thus far there have been three LIN formats for which O-LINs had to be assigned. Please see the examples below:

* Two alpha characters followed by four numeric characters. Example: AB1234

In cases like this, the two beginning alpha characters are replaced with an 'O' and then followed with the four numeric characters. Then a 0 (zero) is added to the end of it to make up for the sixth character. This gives an O-LIN of O12340.

* Five numeric characters followed by an alpha character. Example: 12345G

In this case an 'O' is placed at the beginning of the LIN and the last character is dropped, giving an O-LIN of O12345.

* Two alpha characters followed by three numeric characters followed by another alpha character. Example: AB123A

In cases like this, the two beginning alpha characters are replaced with an 'O' and then followed with the three numeric characters. Then two 0's (zeros) are added to the end of it to make up for the fifth and sixth characters. This gives an O-LIN of O12300.

Once the EIC has been approved, then application for the MMDF must be requested.

We are working to improve processes and front load these data fields into our data warehouses. Once DCDD identifies a requirement to USAMMA, our Commodity Team conducts research to identify a specific Medical end item. All the pertinent data elements are documented onto our data warehouse, SAP.

NOTE: *Until the all medical units, Regular Army, National Guard, and Reserve Component have a SAMS-E system, we will continue to apply for EICs for LIN items, and apply for pseudo LINs and EICs for the non-standard equipment.*

NOTE: *Currently approximately 500 end items are being processed for NonStandard LIN (NSLIN), then again processing them for O-LIN and EIC. This will assist the PBO to account for end items on the Property Book (PBUSE) and assist the Medical Maintenance section to manage maintenance significant equipment. Estimate completion date is JUL 06 (MMDF release).*

When maintenance significant end items are identified by an NSN, we'll determine if the end item will get a LIN. If the end item is to receive a LIN, then we will automatically apply for an EIC then cataloged onto the MMDF. However, if the end item does not qualify for a LIN, we will request for a NSLIN, apply for an O-LIN and EIC, and then request to be cataloged onto the MMDF.

The Derivative Unit Identification Code (DUIC) identifies the STAMIS user/system in ASORTS. When data files are sent LOGSA or ILAP, each DUIC designates a file folder for the units' data to be warehoused. The Readiness data should be useful for end item history, high failure rate data, scheduled services, closed work orders, and status of equipment. Commanders and managers will be able to perform multiple queries to see Reportable equipment, mission capability, and their unit status. This data should be warehoused in ILAP.

Currently, there are discussions with DA, Forces Command, and MEDCOM for a directive to be established for all medical units with a STAMIS system, to request a DUIC in ASORTS.

Transmission of data or system configuration (FTP, IP address, security vulnerability, and firewalls). The 6th MLMC has resolved the issues with sending data transmission to LOGSA and/or ILAP pulling data from the SAMS-2 (MMC) box.

Maintenance Managers need to ACCOUNT for their STAMIS system on the unit Property Book, per Letter of Authorization for Unit Level Logistics System - Ground (ULLS-G) and Standard Army Maintenance Information System (SAMS-1 and SAMS-2) Hardware and Software, dated 8 May 2003. If you need a copy of this LOA, please contact me directly @ USAMMASTAMIS@amedd.army.mil

STAMIS Operators need to ensure that they are actively getting trained to operate their STAMIS systems. Cross-level training across the board is essential.

SAMS-E fielding is currently underway. Medical units are being included with the current fielding schedule, which is based upon Deployment and Modularity. Fielding schedule will be posted.

If your unit is on the "SAMS-E Site Survey & Fielding Schedule", you need to be proactive and contact your Command, ensure that you are a part of the fielding. You must be present for the Site Survey and Fielding, so your medical maintainers will receive a SAMS-E system, data conversion, and training. All medical units need to stay on top of this fielding plan.